

TABLE A. Differences in the Starting Materials, Process Used, Products Obtained, and Product Properties of the Invention and the Cited References

Subject	Starting Materials	Process Used	Product Obtained	Product Properties
Invention	<i>Parthenium</i> spp. lignocellulosic plant material and plastic	Bonding, e.g., melt-blending, air-laying, and compression molding	Wood-plastic composite useful to make wood products, particularly for construction such as lumber, plywood, particleboard, fiberboard, etc.	Resistance to termite infestation and resistance to fungal decay
Kay et al. U.S. Patent 4,647,607	<u>Extracted</u> guayule resin and synthetic elastomer	Prepared in an emulsion or hydrocarbon system	Synthetic rubber	Thermooxidatively stabilized
Bultman et al. (Proceedings, pp. 353-356, 1986)	<u>Extracted</u> , processed full-strength, heated free-flowing guayule resin (<i>P. argentatum</i>) and pine sapwood	Impregnation of pine sapwood with heated resin using modified Bethel full- cell, vacuum/pressure technique.	Wood impregnated with extracted resin. The pickup of resin by the wood varied.	The authors state that the <u>limited</u> field data indicated potential use as an antitermitic (page 355).